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NEGROES LYNCHED.

ONE BURNED AT THE STAKE
IN COLORADO.

PLEADING FOR MERCY FALL ON DEAF
EARS.

Lynch Law in Operation at the North and
at the South—Colored People Burned
Murdered—Texas Hang Robbers.

LIMON, Col. Nov. 17.—Preston J. Porter, a negro boy who ravished and murdered Louise Frost, was last night burned to death at the very place where the crime was committed. Porter died a terrible death in a flaming pile of boards. At 6:23 the father of the murdered girl applied the torch. Seven minutes later Porter was unconscious, and twenty minutes nothing but a charred mass of flesh remained of the negro. The boards were sturdier and the flames shot up. Now only a small pile of ashes about a piece of railroad rail marks the spot where the murder was avenged. Facing the dark blur in the yellow prairie, the only remaining mark of the spot where the little girl received her death wounds, the negro boy suffered the tortures of the damned until death put a merciful end to his suffring. About on the open prairie stood four hundred men, silent and grim. A few mocked his cries of pain, but most of them stood silent in the circle which had been formed before the match was applied to the heap of fagots.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 16.—Three negroes were lynched last night in Marion county, Tex. A mob of about a thousand men overpowered the sheriff at J. Pearson, took Jim J. Snow, Freeman Brown, and Elijah Minter, Texas Pacific railroad bridge, a few miles from town, and hung them from the track timbers. The negroes were in jail because of a dangerous assault upon Dr. S. Simpson, of Jefferson, which occurred on the night of Nov. 8. Dr. S. Simpson was attacked in his home after having returned from a professional visit, and was rendered unconscious from a blow on the head. The three negroes were soon arrested and confessed their crime, saving their object was robbery. Threats of vengeance were made and to avert it Sheriff Paywood spirited his prisoners into the country, where he put them in hiding until Sunday night; then he brought them back to jail. The jail is about a mile from town. It is isolated and secluded.

Only the jailer lives there, the sheriff's residence being a mile away. Last night the mob's movements were so quiet that they had the jail surrounded before any one knew of their presence. When the jailer saw them he ran to the telephone to communicate with the sheriff. The wife had been outside the door when knocked in, and a squad of about 50 entered the building. There were no preliminaries or parleying. Five or six men seized the jailer without making a demand for the negroes, and pinioning his arms, took his keys from him. Then a deputation of twenty entered the cage and got their victims.

The negroes cowered down, beging piteously, but they hurried the doomed men away to the place of execution, and when their work had been accomplished quietly disappeared.

YORKVILLE GRADED SCHOOL BURNED

Rock Hill, S. C., Nov. 16.—A telephone message from Yorkville tells of the burning of the graded school at that place this morning. Fire was discovered early in the morning, and it was thought to have been distinguished, but it broke out again about eleven o'clock, and the building was completely destroyed. The school of about two hundred pupils who were in the building when the fire was discovered the second time, but all were marched from their respective class rooms in comparatively good order.

The building was the joint property of several business men of Yorkville, and was formally the Yorkville Female College. In its day it was a handsome building, but it was not at all suited for a graded school. It was built at a cost of \$12,000 and was insured for only \$2,000.

The school will be discommoded for some time, but Yorkville will no doubt set about at once to erect a suitable building for school purposes.

Colored Bishop Condemned Kissing
Habit.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 16.—The African Methodist Episcopal Conference had a warm time to-day. The temperance cause, requiring every minister to preach a temperance sermon on a fixed date every year, was bitterly opposed by Rev. C. S. Bowman, who said that the preachers would be chased from the church if they attempted it. The report was adopted. Bishop T. C. Tanner, in admitting several ministers, condemned the kissing habit and said it would cause the downfall of young ministers quicker than anything else.

Population of Hawaii.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The population of Hawaii, as announced by the Census Bureau is 154,001, as against 109,020 in 1890. This is an increase of 44,981, or 41.2 per cent.

Jacob T. Fowle, a New York insurance broker, became despondent over his losses of money when in Brazil, and committed suicide by shooting his brains out.

TO BREAK UP THE MILK TRUST.

Farmers and Dairymen of Pennsylvania
To Sell Their Milk Direct to Consumers

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—A fight is brewing between the Associated Milk Exchange, commonly known as the Milk Trust, and the farmers and dairymen of Pennsylvania, New York and Jersey. The expected outcome will be a revolution in the price of milk to the consumer. In this city alone upwards of \$40,000 quarts of milk are used daily, for which the consumers pay \$24,000. Of this large amount the farmers and dairymen receive about \$9,000, while the trust and its distributor are in \$16,000. During the summer the milk is sold at 25 cents a quart, and the winter price is 20 cents a quart. The city house-keeper pays eight cents a quart and the profit to the trust is over 200 per cent. As it is, farmers, dairymen and consumers have nothing to say about the industry. The trust not only fixes the price, but also decides at what rate the farmers shall part with their product. A canvass for months has been going on among the farm men and the dairymen of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and it is proposed to do away with the trust. The dairymen, who are gathering in all the profits, and sell the milk as nearly as possible direct to the consumer, in this way the farmer will get a better price for the milk and the consumer will save at least two cents on each quart.

THE DEWEY ARCH REMOVED.

Scramble Among Relic Hunters to Seize
Pieces of the "Victory" Figure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A dozen men with pickaxes, crowbars, and shovels appeared at Madison Square this evening to begin the work of removing the Dewey arch. A few moments the laborers pulled away the heavy coating around the base of the pedestal, situated on the park side near Twenty-fifth street.

A crowd collected, and relic hunters by the score appeared, seeking to obtain some section of the sculpted figure of "Victory," which orna-
mented the front of the columns.

The statue, which the soldiers was laid bare in a few minutes, and the wood-work was torn apart and laid on the sidewalk. The work was done under the direction of a foreman of the department of streets and highways.

WOMAN THREW AN AXE AT EMPEROR.

She Was Arrested But Is Thought to Be
Insane.

BRESLAU, Nov. 17.—While Emperor William, with the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, was driving in an open carriage to the barracks here yesterday, a woman threw an axe at the Emperor. The axe fell short of his carriage. The woman was arrested. No one was hurt by the woman's act. The Emperor was very cool and he and Prince Bernard continued their drive to the barracks as though nothing had happened. The woman is believed to be insane.

How the State's Cash Stands.

Chief Clerk Denmark, of the Treasury Department, has given out the following statement of the condition of the State Treasury:

Balance on hand December 1, 1898, \$185,979.91.

Received during the year 1899, \$1,645,717.69.

Received during the year 1900, \$1,480,245.38.

Making the total receipts for the two years, \$3,025,963.07.

This adds to the balance on hand December 1, 1898, makes the total resources \$3,211,242.98.

They have been disbursed as follows:

RAISED THE PRICE OF SALT.

Salt Trust Determined to Get Its Share
of Prosperity.

The National Salt Company, otherwise known as the Salt Trust, immediately after the election put up the price of common table salt of a fair quality to \$2.50 per 100 pounds. The price before the trust was formed was \$1.00 per 100 pounds.

The company is said to control about 95 per cent. of the salt output of the country. To mine owners not in the trust, the latter pay more for the product than it can itself obtain from miscellaneous jobbers and distributors, and in this manner the big combine is able to maintain supremacy.

A Wilderness of Poverty.

Ex-Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, has been traveling recently over the island of Porto Rico, and has thoroughly investigated the condition of "our new possession." In his opinion Southern carpetbaggers, in their reconstruction days was tame compared to the disgraceful rule of our government in Porto Rico.

He says that the island is today a wilderness of poverty, misery, heart burning and conflicting interests. Its great resources are prostrate, its largest industries are at a standstill, its cotton hill and tobacco fields lie fallow, and its people, the most patient, docile and industrious people I know, are dying of hunger."

Got the Negroes Into Trap Game

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 19.—A. S. Thompson, a prominent farmer of Bourbon county, George Leary and Sam Adams, colored, were held in \$100 bonds by United States Commissioner Hill, to the Federal Court, to answer charges of conspiracy to hinder negroes from voting at the last election. It is charged that a cap game was started and the negroes, in it were arrested just before the election so as to keep them away from the polls.

A Negro Killed by a Train Near the Atlantic Hotel.

Morehead City, N. C., Nov. 16.—Last night about 2 o'clock, Enoch Armstrong, colored, was killed east of the Atlantic Hotel by the Atlantic and North Carolina mail train while it was backing down to the depot. It is supposed that he tried to board the train and being under the influence of liquor lost his footing and fell on the track. The train cut him in two.

He was from Baltimore, and was a sailor on the schooner Cherubin.

An inquest was held today. The railroad authorities had him decently buried at their expense.

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tion of Hawaii, as announced by the Census Bureau is 154,001, as against 109,020 in 1890. This is an increase of 44,981, or 41.2 per cent.

George Pegram was convicted of

murder in the second degree in the criminal court at Winston-Salem, last week, for stabbing and killing James Hart, in Kernersville, Forsyth county, last month. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years.

Eight Spectators Killed at a Bull Fight.

Alicante, Spain, Nov. 17.—During

the progress of a bull fight given

by the matador at Pedreguer,

near this city, the benches collapsed

and 8 persons were killed and 200

injured.

Blizzard Sweeps New York State.

A great blizzard swept along the

south shores of the Great Lakes last

week. At Watertown and other

points in Central and Northern New

York snow fell to the depth of three

feet on a level, and drifts from six

to ten feet high were piled up in

the streets and highways. Passen-

ger trains were delayed and freight

service suspended on the railroads.

A number of trains were stalled in

the snow. Farmers were snow

bound in their homes for several

days.

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WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FOR NAVY.

Chief of the Naval Bureau of Equipment Recommends It. Another Total Eclipse of the Sun May 17, 1901.

The report of Admiral Bradford, chief of the naval bureau of equipment, sets forth the desirability of a naval station at Guam, emphasizing the importance of the island as a naval base, it being the only United States port between Hawaii and the Philippines. The amount of coal being consumed by the navy is increasing year by year, and its cost last year averaged nearly \$2 a ton more than during the fiscal year of 1898. Admiral Bradford again recommends his recommendations for new naval coal depots, and dwells upon the great necessity of maintaining an efficient coal supply wherever naval operations might be looked for.

The Bureau recommends the installation of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on board of several ships of the navy, provided it can be done at a reasonable cost.

The admiral states that the survey by the United States ship Nero for a trans-Pacific submarine telegraph cable between Honolulu and the Philippines Islands was most successfully accomplished, and that a satisfactory route for an all-American cable to connect the Pacific coast with the United States in the Pacific and with China and Japan, has been discovered, thoroughly explored, surveyed and mapped. The Bureau is now ready to lay the cable at any time.

Two parties were sent into the field by the Naval Observatory to witness the total eclipse of the sun, May 28, 1901. The result, says Admiral Bradford, was, as a whole, successful, there being, however, some failures with minor instruments.

Attention is called to the fact that another total eclipse of the sun will occur May 17, 1901, which will be remarkable on account of the long duration of the totality, and of the high altitude of the sun.

The sky is clear, the clouds are laid bare in a few minutes, and the wood-work was torn apart and laid on the sidewalk. The work was done under the direction of a foreman of the department of streets and highways.

LEPROSY'S SPREAD IN THE EAST.

Half a Million Cases in India, China Has

the same and Japan 200,000.

Mr. Stapleton, writing to The Temple Magazine on mission work among lepers, makes the following appaling statement:

"India has about half a million, China probably as many and Japan 200,000 registered cases. The number leprosy appears in a man, woman or child, banishment is irreversibly decreed. There is no pity or compassion, for lepers, young or old are turned drifts as unclean things on the highways and by-ways and are dependent for substance on the casual doles of food thrown to them in India the leper loses caste which is regarded the worst doom. In Japan he is treated with the greatest cruelty. The same is true in China. The leper there is often put to death by fire without compunction, and is denied a burial, or never, able to fully satisfy the cravings of hunger, and from Sir Charles Elliott, Chief Commissioner of Assam, that half the agricultural population there do not know from one year's end to another what it is to have a full meal."

The statement made by the British author is that the leper is compelled to pay the expenses of the hospital which has filled the big mining companies with consternation. Some of the leading corporations have openly made threats that they will add a Boers to their independent before they will pay the expenses of the hospital.

President Kruger has landed at Marseilles. France. It has been ascertained that he is a special envoy, duly empowered by the governments of the Transvaal and Orange Free State to present their claims before the European powers, and to give opportunity to treat for peace with the British Government.

A London statesman says that Parliament will assemble Dec. 3 to vote the expenses of the war in South Africa, which are now expected to amount to fully \$500,000,000.

BOERS GAIN STRENGTH.

The Largest Deal in Armor Plate Ever

Made by Government—Two Companies to Furnish the Armor at a Maximum Price of \$455.52 a Ton.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Secretary Long today announced the conclusion of the long controversy over the price of armor plate for naval vessels and an agreement with the Carnegie Company and Bethlehem Company for Krupp armor at \$420 a ton with the possible addition of royalty less fees, making the maximum price \$455.52 a ton.

The Bureau of Armor plate is

now ready to lay the cable at any

time.

ENGLAND COMPELLED TO SEND MORE TROOPS TO SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPE COLONY DUTCH JOIN THE KING'S MEN.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.	\$1.00
Six Months.	.60
Three Months.	.35

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

If the campaign speakers can be relied on, and the platform of the democratic party is to be the guide, the Legislature elected (?) last August is already pledged to a large increase in appropriations to popular government, conditioned upon a free ballot and a fair count; when fraud begins, the government begins to fail.

In the second place, we may all urge the enactment of an election law that will give equal representation to each of the political parties, representation authorized by the parties themselves. There is now no excuse for a law that provides for less than this. A party that fears a fair election is a dangerous party. Popular government, conditioned upon a free ballot and a fair count, when fraud begins, the government begins to fail.

It is as true as Holy Writ that a party that fears a fair election is a dangerous party. Such a party would not hesitate to overthrow popular government, if by so doing it could advance party interests.

It is such a party are deeply imbed in the seeds of monarchy—of imperialism—and it should have no place in a Republican form of government.

The methods of a party that desires a fair and honest election, surely tend to the subversion and destruction of government based on popular sovereignty.

Our government is supposed to rest on the sovereign will of the majority of the citizens, expressed at the ballot box, but base, corruption and unscrupulous men take advantage of their power and frequently overturn the will of the people.

The denial of the right of free citizens to exercise their constitutional privilege is the beginning of monarchy.

There is no more striking truth than that uttered by the Recorder, when it says that "when fraud begins, the government begins to fail."

Such a government, bottomed on fraud and corruption, certainly forfeits a great part of the love and respect that free citizens have for it.

No government can permanently endure if its very fountain of strength and power has become polluted.

The strength and power of a Republican government are the love and respect that the masses have for it.

Now, this shows that the Democratic party with unlimited power for a long period of years was not the friend of public education that the machine now try to make one believe.

If that party had had the education of the poor children at heart it would have found a way to have increased in some marked and measurable degree the educational facilities.

The responsibility for a criminal lack of educational advantages and facilities lies with the Democratic party.

When the disfranchising amendment was submitted, why was not another amendment for an increase in the school term also submitted?

When the Fusion Legislature of 1897 passed an act submitting the question of increased taxation, (provided a majority of the qualified voters favored it,) for the purpose of maintaining longer and better school terms the Democratic press of the State vehemently fought the measure. Many contended that it was too expensive, yet these same partisan sheets were as silent as the tomb when the Democratic Legislature of 1899 ordered the State election to be held in August. They said nothing about the GREAT EXPENSE involved then.

NO EXCUSE FOR THE GREAT AND WISE.

The Fusion Legislature of 1895 displayed laudable ignorance of the laws in regard to the election of President and Vice President. This ignorance cost the State exactly \$380,400. The Democratic Legislature of 1899 copied the mistake, and the copy will now come about as high as the original.—Exchange.

It seems to us that there is absolutely no excuse for such a blunder on the part of the great (?) and wise (?) who controlled the Legislature of 1899.

The Democratic press boasted that the Legislature was composed of the ablest, brainiest and wisest lot of patriots and statesmen that ever assembled before in legislative session.

These same papers made the further boast that these wise solons were so patriotic and so devoted to the material welfare of the State that it would be well nigh criminal to entertain a thought of their wrongdoing, carelessness or neglect.

These aforesaid solons however, appropriated \$310,000 more than any Legislature in many years, and this does not include the additional appropriations for public schools and the penitentiary.

Then, too, it should be remembered that there were about fifty members of the legal profession in that body, yet the Legislative mill ground out more unconstitutional laws than ever before at any one session of the General Assembly.

If the error committed by the Fusionists be "lamentable ignorance," then it is DAMNABLE ignorance on the part of the great (?) and wise (?) to copy it.

It is reported that Gen. Carr spent \$50,000 in his candidacy for the Senate. The General doubts now realize fully the power and effectiveness of the Simmons ballot-stuffing machine. Fifty thousand dollars is a pretty snug sum to spend, and then fail, too, but experience is valuable, and that's the only thing General Carr gets for his efforts and money. The Simmons machine only recognizes Carr's Democracy as having any good qualities when they want a campaign contribution.

Baking Powder Economy

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.

The Royal is made from the most highly refined and wholesome ingredients, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.

Samples of mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed in stores. Such mixtures are dangerous to use in food, and in many cities their sale is prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive poison, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

WHAT SORT OF SUPREMACY IS THIS?

It is stated in the papers that the cotton mill operatives in Alameda who recently went out on a strike have been forced to vacate the houses they occupied, and that negroes (porch the thought) have been employed to take their places as operatives in the mills.

This astounding bit of information constrains us to inquire of Simmons and Aycock: Is this "White Supremacy" such as you solemnly promised the people, or is it "Negro Supremacy"? The public will, we are sure, await with "bated breath" a direct and unequivocal answer.

In view of the fact that the negro calamity howlers are such excellent adepts in matters requiring such nice distinction, we urge them to enlighten us as to this peculiar brand of supremacy. If these politicians, who dearly love (?) the downtrodden poor white people of the State, before the election and so honestly (?) fear that the negroes would control them by holding political power, would give some "outward and visible signs" of their great love and loyalty after the elections, then these people would not be subjected to such treatment as they have received in Alameda.

But it seems that the only danger the "colored brother" stands in the way of some Democratic politician's political job. The negro is all right if he votes the Democratic ticket. In good faith we think it would be eminently appropriate for the Simmons machine to order forth with a band of redshirts to Alameda to teach these mill owners what "White Supremacy" means.

The Washington Post thinks that the action of the North Carolina machine Democrats in August in passing the disfranchisement amendment by "force, fraud" and intimidation was a great source of embarrassment to Mr. Bryan in his campaign tour over the country. Then also, it is reported that at National Democratic Headquarters in Chicago the leaders say that this disfranchisement was one of the causes of Mr. Bryan's defeat. Mr. Bryan frequently appealed to the negroes for their support.

Mr. Aycock and his party are pledged to increase, in a marked degree, the educational interests and facilities. See that they do it.

The large meat house in Chicago have put up the price of meat one cent per pound. The man who works for small wages will find that even the necessities of life are becoming dearer. But the trusts will thrive just as long as the people sustain them. The voters in this country have it in their power to correct every abuse of power or privilege, and to right every unjust condition. If they suffer it in consequence of their own folly.

The "paramount issue" with the masses in North Carolina is the right to have a free and unrestricted ballot, and an honest and fair count. Until free-born citizens can have their ballots honestly counted as cast there can be no other issue. Men may differ as to principles and policies, but these count for naught so long as there is a ballot thief to steal votes and count them contrary to the way they were cast.

Mr. Aycock should remember that his inaugural will be incomplete without a vast array of Red-shirts. As they accompanied him on his campaign tour in certain parts of the State he should not fail to extend them a cordial invitation to be present, especially in view of the fact that these red shirts were an important factor in securing his election by force, by intimidation and by various forms of lawlessness.

Be it remembered that the machine candidates pledged the people of the State that if the amendment was adopted they would see to it that every boy thirteen years old would be able to read and write as to prevent his being disfranchised after 1908.

Martin Irons Dead.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 18.—Martin Irons, who was once leader of the Union Labor Union, and who was director of the great Missouri Pacific strike in the 80s, with headquarters at St. Louis, died yesterday at Bruceville.

Two thousand horses have been shipped from San Francisco to China within the past three months.

The German government has paid out \$1,150,000 for American horses

A BIG LUMBER TRUST FORMED IN THE SOUTH.

The Value of the Plants Brought into the Deal is Estimated at \$25,000,000. The New Trust Will Control the Sale of Carolina Pine.

Baltimore, Nov. 17.—A mammoth consolidation of lumber companies will probably be announced within a week or ten days. Fourteen companies, at the least, are to be included in the combination, if the plans do not miscarry, and several others, making, perhaps, a total of 10, are expected to be added. A list of the corporations now interested in the negotiations and including the largest of them, is as follows:

Atlantic Coast Line Lumber Company, of Georgetown, S. C.; Branning Lumber Company, of Edenton, N. C.; Camp Lumber Company, of Franklin, Va.; Cape Fear Lumber Company, of Wilmington, N. C.; Gay Manufacturing Company, of Suffolk, Va.; Greenleaf-Johnson Company, of Norfolk, Va.; E. C. Jackson & Co., of Washington, D. C.; Roanoke Railroad & Lumber Company, of Norfolk; Suffolk Saw Mill Company, of Suffolk, Va.; Sorry Lawyer Company, of Baltimore; Tunie Lumber Company, of Baltimore; W. W. Tulus Brothers Lumber Co., of Norfolk; Virginia Saw Mill Company, of Norfolk.

It is said the deal is the result of a meeting held in this city prior to the election. Among those who participated in this conference were August Belmont, of the New York Banking firm, and representatives of nearly all the companies named above.

After the conference the party proceeded to Norfolk, and inspected the plants of some of the lumber companies. Conferences have since been held in New York and the negotiations, it is said, have practically reached a practical termination.

It is understood that all the capital to secure the consolidation will be forthcoming and that the Belmonts will finance the deal, the total value of the various plants being about \$25,000,000.

Mr. Anerbach is to attend to the details of the proposition. The combination is to control the market for Carolina pine, which is said to have been much demoralized by competition between the numerous concerns in the trade. This class of lumber figures extensively as building material, being used in every way that lumber is necessary in the erection of all classes of structures.

According to a prominent lumber man, it is not proposed to advance prices, but to make money by economizing in the operating expenses, and also not to increase the export of lumber.

Gossip about the deal was frequent in trade circles to-day. Ex-Senator Tannis, of the Tunis Lumber Company, which has its mills at Norfolk, returned from New York, but declined to discuss details of the combine. He admitted, however, that negotiations are in progress.

Governor Smith, of this State, is heavily interested in the Surry Lumber Company, which penetrates the timber lands of the former company.

Port Limon, Costa Rica, the Costa Rican President, Yglesias, has issued a decree, the like of which has never been known before in any country, or at any period in the past.

In holding the Port Limon fire, which was over-insured, the president decree positively prohibits any fire insurance company from doing business in Costa Rica.

The terms of the prohibition admit of no evasion.

The action is based upon the maxim that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

The President holds that if there had been no insurance carried by Port Limon, the negroes would have been compelled to do the same.

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The President holds that if there had been no insurance carried by Port Limon, the negroes would have been compelled to do the same.

As a result of the recent fire in Port Limon, Costa Rica, the Costa Rican President, Yglesias, has issued a decree, the like of which has never been known before in any country, or at any period in the past.

In holding the Port Limon fire, which was over-insured, the president decree positively prohibits any fire insurance company from doing business in Costa Rica.

The terms of the prohibition admit of no evasion.

The action is based upon the maxim that

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year,	\$1.00
Six Months,60
Three Months,35

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

If the campaign speakers can be relied on, and the platform of the Democratic party is to be the guide, the legislature elected (?) last August is already pledged to a large increase in appropriations to promote the cause of education among the masses in the State.

The State Constitution requires that the term of the public schools of the State shall be four months, yet there never was a time since the adoption of that provision of the Constitution that the term has uniformly reached that requirement in the State.

The Farmers' Alliance Legislature of 1891 was the first that made any marked increase in taxation for educational purposes. It is needless to say that their action met the hearty approval of the whole State, for there is not a greater need than adequate educational facilities.

It is said with profound regret that the percentage of illiteracy is greater in North Carolina than in any other State of the Union. Why is this so?

The Democratic party has had control of the State for well nigh twenty-five years, and yet the percentage of illiteracy has not decreased more than one per cent.

Let us refer to the Census Reports in order to be exact.

This report shows that in 1870 there were 24 per cent of white illiterates over 21 years of age.

The census of 1890 shows that there were 23.4 per cent of white illiterates over 21 years of age.

Now, this shows that the Democratic party with unlimited power for a long period of years was not the friend of public education that the machine now try to make one believe.

If that party had had the education of the poor children at heart it would have found a way to have increased in some marked and measurable degree the educational facilities.

The responsibility for a criminal lack of educational advantages and facilities lies with the Democratic party.

When the disfranchising amendment was submitted, why was not another amendment for an increase in the school term also submitted?

When the Fusion Legislature of 1897 passed an act submitting the question of increased taxation, (provided a majority of the qualified voters favored it,) for the purpose of maintaining longer and better school terms the Democratic press of the State vehemently fought the measure. Many contended that it was too expensive, yet these same partisan sheets were as silent as the tomb when the Democratic Legislature of 1899 ordered the State election to be held in August. They said nothing about the GREAT EXPENSE involved therein.

NO EXCUSE FOR THE GREAT AND WISE.

The Fusion Legislature of 1895 displayed lamentable ignorance of the laws in regard to the election of President and Vice President. This ignorance cost the State exactly \$386,40. The Democratic Legislature of 1899 copied the mistake, and the copy will now come about as high as the original—Exchange.

It seems to us that there is absolutely no excuse for such a blunder on the part of the great (?) and wise (?) who controlled the Legislature of 1899.

The Democratic press boasted that the Legislature was composed of the ablest, brainiest and wisest lot of patriots and statesmen that ever assembled before in legislative session.

These same papers made the further boast that these wise solons were so patriotic and so devoted to the material welfare of the State that it would be well nigh criminal to entertain a thought of their wrongdoing, carelessness or neglect.

These aforesaid solons however, appropriated \$310,000 more than any Legislature in many years, and this does not include the additional appropriations for public schools and the penitentiary.

Then, too, it should be remembered that there were about fifty members of the legal profession in that body, yet the legislative mill ground out more unconstitutional laws than ever before at any one session of the General Assembly.

If the error committed by the Fusionists be "lamentable ignorance," then it is DAMNABLE ignorance on the part of the great (?) and wise (?) to copy it.

It is reported that Gen. Carr spent \$50,000 in his candidacy for the Senate. The General doubtless now realizes fully the power and effectiveness of the Simmons ballot-stuffing machine. Fifty thousand dollars is a pretty snug sum to spend, and then fail, too, but experience is valuable, and that's the only thing General Carr gets for his efforts and money. The Simmons machine only recognizes Carr's Democracy as having any good qualities when they want campaign contribution.

FOR AN HONEST ELECTION LAW.
THE CAUCASIAN is gratified to find in a recent issue of the Biblical Recorder an editorial on what the forthcoming legislature should do, the following:

"In the second place, we may all urge the enactment of an election law that will give equal representation to each of the political parties, representation authorized by the parties themselves. There is now no excuse for a law that provided for this. A law that favors a fair election is a dangerous party. Popular government is conditioned upon a free ballot and a fair count; when fraud begins, the government begins to fail.

It is as true as Holy Writ that a party that fears a fair election is a dangerous party. Such a party would not hesitate to overthrow popular government, if by so doing it could advance party interests.

In such a party are deeply imbedded the seeds of monarchy—or imperialism—and it should have no place in a Republican form of government.

The methods of a party that desires a fair and honest election, surely tend to the subversion and destruction of government based on popular sovereignty.

Our government is supposed to rest on the sovereign will of the majority of the citizens, expressed at the ballot box, but base, corruption and unscrupulous men take advantage of their power and frequently overturn the will of the people.

The denial of the right of free citizens to exercise their constitutional privilege is the beginning of monarchy.

There is no more striking truth than that uttered by the Recorder, when it says that "when fraud begins the government begins to fail."

Such a government, bottomed on fraud and corruption, certainly forfeits a great part of the love and respect that free citizens have for it.

No government can permanently endure if its very fountain of strength and power has become polluted. The strength and power of a Republican government are the love and respect that the masses have for it.

The downfall of Greece and Rome furnishes us a striking illustration of this great truth. When these governments became corrupt; when the masses lost their controlling voice, in them, then the light of Republicanism went out, and monarchy succeeded.

Popular government can only live so long as the voice of the people is respected.

The Caucasian is glad that so able a journal as the Recorder has joined in the demand for an honest and fair election law.

WILL THIS PLEDGE BE KEPT?

It will be remembered that Mr. Aycock pledged the people in the memorable campaign of 1892 that if Cleveland and a Democratic Congress were elected and failed to restore silver to the right of free and unlimited coinage he would join the People's party.

The first act of the Cleveland administration was to repeal the only law that gave any recognition to silver at the mints.

Mr. Aycock broke his solemn pledge to the people. In the recent campaign he pledged solemnly that the educational facilities should be increased as to give adequate advantages to every community, to the end that every thirteen year old boy could vote by 1908 in order to prevent his being disfranchised like the illiterate negro.

Now, the whole State will watch with interest this solemn pledge and see if it is kept or disregarded, like the pledge made in 1892 to leave the Democratic party in the event of its hostility to silver.

Mr. Aycock and his party are pledged to increase, in a marked degree, the educational interests and facilities. See that they do it.

The large meat house in Chicago have put up the price of meat one cent per pound. The man who works for small wages will find that even the necessities of life are becoming dearer. But the trusts will thrive just as long as the people sustain them. The voters in this country have it in their power to correct every abuse of power or privilege, and to right every unjust condition. If they suffer it in consequence of their own folly.

The "paramount issue" with the masses of North Carolina is the right to have a free and unrestricted ballot, and an honest and fair count. Until free-born citizens can have their ballots honestly counted as cast there can be no other issue. Men may differ as to principles and policies, but these count for naught so long as there is a ballot thief to steal votes and count them contrary to the way they were cast.

One Hundred More Bodies Found.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 17.—The United States Surveying Corps today found over one hundred dead bodies in a swamp just west of the city on the island where they had been left by the storm of September last. The unburied dead were in an out of the way place near the county road and had not been discovered by the burying parties sent out after the storm.

Twenty-five Thousand Dead.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 17.—It is said by those who have made a careful investigation of the situation that there are more than 25,000 persons in the storm-swept district on the mainland along the gulf coast who are in destitute circumstances and actually suffering for want of food and clothing.

It is remembered that the machine candidates pledged the people of the State that if the amendment was adopted they would see to it that every boy thirteen years old would be able to read and write as to prevent his being disfranchised after 1908.

Marion Irons Dead.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 18.—Marion Irons, who was once leader of the Union Labor Union, and who was director of the great Missouri Pacific strike in the 80s, with headquarters at St. Louis, died yesterday at Bruceville.

Baking Powder Economy

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.

The Royal is made from the most highly refined and wholesome ingredients, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.

Samples of mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed free to those given in grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous to use in food, and in many cities their sale is prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive poison, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

WHAT SORT OF SUPREMACY IS THIS?

It is stated in the papers that the cotton mill operatives in Alamance who recently went out on a strike have been forced to vacate the houses they occupied, and that negroes (perish the thought!) have been employed to take their places as operatives in the mills.

This astounding bit of information constrains us to inquire of Simons and Aycock: Is this "White Supremacy" such as you solemnly promised the people, or is it "Negro Supremacy"? The public will, we are sure, await with bated breath a direct and unequivocal answer.

As a result of the recent fire in Port Limon, Costa Rica, the Costa Rican President, Yglesias, has issued a decree, the like of which has never been known before in any country, or at any period in the past. Holding the Port Limon fire to have been the work of men who were over-insured, the presidential decree positively prohibits any fire insurance company from doing business in Costa Rica. The terms of the prohibition admit of no evasion. The action is based upon the maxim that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The President holds that if there had been no insurance carried by Port Limon merchants there would have been no fire. His action has long been meditated, owing to several serious conflagrations which originated in San Jose business establishments. The Port Limon fire, which also began in the business section, merely furnished the peg upon which the decree is hung.

The decree orders that the buildings erected to replace those destroyed in the Port Limon blaze shall be constructed of fire proof material, brick and corrugated iron. Further, the decree provides that within the period of two years, every frame building now standing in Port Limon must be replaced by a fire proof structure.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Baleigh, N. C., November 22, 1900

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Harnett county has voted to build a bridge across the Cape Fear.

Red Springs will become a post office January 1st.

Six people were killed by a tornado in Mississippi and Tennessee Tuesday.

The Seaboard gives a special rate to the Virginia-North Carolina football game in Norfolk next Saturday.

The Gaitlin-Kilgo case will come up for trial in Graville Superior Court this week. The case will be an interesting one.

Jim Brown, colored, was murdered near Milburnie, this county, Saturday night. There seems to be no clue to the murderer.

Raleigh has organized a press club. There are more newspaper men in Raleigh than in any other town in the State.

Three convicts were taken to the United States penitentiary in Tennesse from the Federal court in Asheville last week.

Sixteen convicts were sent from the State prison to Tarboro Tues day to increase the force working on the railroad there.

The case of embezzlement against Wm. J. Cocke, ex-cashier of the National Bank of Asheville, was called before the Federal court in Asheville last week, but was nolle prossed.

The Revenue officers of Reidsville found 150 barrels of whiskey in a vacant house north of the depot, but have not been able to find the owners.

The cotton receipts at this place Tuesday were 222 bales, the highest price paid being 97.8. It is probable that it will go to 10 cents again.

Sheriff T. S. Wright of Richmond county, brought Sol Days, a negro convict to the penitentiary last week. He will serve a term of six years for burglary.

A game of foot ball played in Raleigh Saturday between the University of North Carolina and the University of Georgia, resulted in a score of 55 to 10 in favor of the Tar Heel boys.

A negro boy died in Reidsville last Friday from the result of a kick from a cow. The report did not state, but take it for granted that he was not kicked on the head.

The Methodist Orphanage here will be dedicated Thanksgiving Day, and up to C. Morrison, of the Southern Methodist Church, has accepted the invitation to preside at the dedicatory exercises.

The Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of New Court Congregational Church, London, has accepted the pastorate at Northfield, Mass., in succession to the late D. L. Moody.

Dr. Gilbert, a divine healer, and his assistant, Rev. Sutton, held a ten days meeting in the Metropolitan Hall, this city. Several claim to have been benefited by Dr. Gilbert. They went from her to Goldsboro.

Sunday afternoon a couple from the country went to Durham to be married. While they were in search of a minister or magistrate, they met a magistrate on the street and were married then and there.

Rev. George Stewart, an evangelist, who has been preaching at the First Methodist Church in this city for several days, closed his meetings yesterday. It is claimed by some that he did much good while in the city.

Governor Russell has appointed Robert L. Douglas, of Greensboro, Attorney General of the State to fill the unexpired term of Zel. V. Walser, resigned. The new Attorney General is a son of Judge Douglas, of the Supreme Court.

The State Board of Canvassers finished their count Tuesday. They announced Bryan's majority in the State at 24,739.

The returns from the Senatorial primary gave Mr. Simmons 55,000 majority. Mr. Carr carried 14 counties, with two counties not heard from.

Poured Oil in the Stove.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 19.—Eliza Butler, colored, died here this morning from effects of burns received last evening while using oil to start a fire. The woman poured oil on the fire, thinking it was extinct, when the fire suddenly blazed up, communicating flames to the can which exploded, fatally burning the woman.

A Special Train on a Tour of Vaccination.

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 18.—Owing to the prevalence of small pox along the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, a special train was made, consisting of two cars, for a tour of the line as far as Washington, carrying two surgeons. Every employee of the road will be vaccinated. Those who refuse to submit will be discharged from the service.

The families of all employees will also be vaccinated if they so desire, free of charge.

Two Residences Wrecked and Two Women Injured by a Cyclone.

Summit, Miss., Nov. 19.—A cyclone which came from the south struck the lower edge of Summit this afternoon, completely wrecked two residences, damaged a dozen others more or less, levelled fences and uprooted trees. Mrs. A. M. Allison and Mollie Norman were seriously injured.

Children's gifts to Galveston Schools.

New York, Nov. 19.—A half dozen clerks of the Board of Education were busy to-day counting the pennies, nickels, silver and even bills contributed by the school children of Manhattan and the Bronx toward helping the school children of Galveston replace the books and blackboards destroyed in the great storm.

About one third of the packages received from different schools had been opened yesterday and the contents counted, and it was estimated that the contributions from the two boroughs would amount to \$15,000.

INDIANS ATTACK MORMON'S

Twelve Indians and Four Mormons Were Killed.

Casa Grande, Mexico, Nov. 17.—

In an attack on the Mormon colony at Pasco, twelve Indians and four Mormons were killed. Several were wounded on both sides. A band of Apaches attempted to stampede a bunch of cattle belonging to the Mormon settlers. The alarm was sounded and the Apaches were driven off, leaving a number of their dead on the field.

Couriers from the settlement hastened to Casa Grande for aid, it being feared that the Indians might return and renew the attack. A squadron of cavalry and fifty infantrymen were immediately started from the Juarez post. The Governor of Chihuahua also ordered out a force of rurales.

It was first believed that the raiders were from the San Carlos reservation, in Arizona, but this is not at all certain, and some of the officials are inclined to the belief that the party was composed of Chihuahua Apaches, who fled into Mexico several years ago when the United States Government rounded up the Apaches.

ANOTHER WRECK ON THE SOUTHERN.

The Wreck at Burlington Causes by a Little Negro Boy.

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 19.—A bad wreck occurred on the Southern railway, three miles north of Greensboro this morning at 5 o'clock. A northbound freight train No. 34 left the track at McKnight's siding, the eng and six or eight cars being derailed. No one was hurt, though the cars and their contents were damaged considerably. Three passenger trains were delayed by the accident.

It has developed that the wreck of the passenger train at Burlington last Wednesday was caused by an iron spike placed on the track by an eight-year-old negro boy, who had no motive in view further than a desire to see the train crash in severe whipping by his mother.

Young Man Commits Suicide.

Marion, N. C., Nov. 17.—Will Evans, a prominent young man of this place, committed suicide here this afternoon by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He walked into the Marion Hardware Company's store and asked to be shown a revolver. One was handed him. He then requested the clerk to load it. When this was done he put the pistol to his head and fired one shot, which took effect instantly. Deceased was about thirty years old and was well liked by every one. He has held several important positions. For a number of years he was train dispatcher on the Panama Railroad, Isthmus of Panama.

Twenty Maidens to Become Wives.

Schoenville, Pa., Special, 12 h. to Philadelphia North American.

The old colonial scheme of bar-gaining for wives has become popular among the Hungarian employees of the big car works here. To-day twenty blooming damsels from the fair plains of the Danube arrived, and will soon become the better halves of many lusty workmen.

The method of the Virginia planters in purchasing a spouse for a few pounds of tobacco will be followed in a certain measure. The Hungarians swains must show that they will be able to support the brides who have journeyed so far.

Since the founding of the new town there has been an amazing dearth of marriageable women. American girls of the Gibson type, the fair maidens of the Danube, the favorite silk-lined beauties, do not meet with much favor in the eyes of the chaps of Schoenville.

The would-be bridegrooms are compelled to get up early and work late, that there is little opportunity for them to go to a courting. The news of the scarcity of marriageable girls drifted b-yond the sea. It was a pleasant duty for Cupid.

Twenty girls were willing to risk the tempests of an autumn voyage on the Atlantic to become the brides of happy homes in America, and banding themselves together, they came over. When they reached their journey's end to day the entire population of the town was dead.

Two engagements had been announced before noon, and others followed in rapid succession. Courtships will be short, and maidens soon will be imported.

Grave Robbers in Stanly.

Charlotte Observer.

ALBEMARLE, N. C., Nov. 19th.—

Some years ago an old French gentleman, Dillonatty by name on the Yadkin river, ten miles from here, died, and was buried near his home. The old man kept a golden image in his possession which it is said he worshipped. During his sickness he requested that he be buried with him, and it is thought this was done. On Thursday night last ghouls went to the old gentleman's residence, dug down in the grave on earth. They left the skeleton, which was in a remarkable state of preservation, exposed, and only filled his grave about half up. It is not known whether they were rewarded for their labor or not, and the story of the golden idol that lay buried for half a century remains as much a mystery as ever. Mr. Addie Kron, a relative of the dead man had the bones re-interred.

First Rain in Eight Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Capt. Carter of the schooner Volant, Magdalena Bay, San Francisco, reports that the first rain at Magdalena in eight years fell while he was there. This place is one of the most arid in the world, being situated between the northern and southern rain belts. It has one of the best harbors on the Pacific coast, and is a favorite place for the trade of this great medicine; and has the satisfaction of knowing that he has relieved thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on all druggists and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Proclamation by the Governor.

RED HOT FROM THE GUN.

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that were not healed for 20 years.

Then Buckner's Arsenic Salve cured it.

Cureents, brusins, burns and

ulcers, felonies, corns, skin eruptions. Balsam cure on earth. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by druggists.

Monuments.

Shipments made to

any part of the state at

same price as at shop.

Write for Catalogue.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$400.00 Reward.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, official information has

been received at this Department

that Fate Childers, on the 25th of

October, 1900, in Mitchell county, N.

C., did kill and murder one Jeff

Green.

And whereas, it appears that the

same Fate Childers has fled the State,

or conceals himself that the ordinary

process of law cannot be served upon him.

Now, therefore, I, D. L. Russell,

Governor of the State of North Car-

olina, by virtue of authority in me

vested by law, do issue this my pro-

clamation, offering a reward of four

hundred dollars for the apprehen-

sion and delivery of the said Fate

Childers to the Sheriff of Mitchell

county, at the court house in Bas-

tersville, and to enjoyn all officers

of the State and all good citizens

to assist in bringing said criminal

to justice.

Done at our city of Raleigh,

the 5th day of November,

in the year of our Lord

one thousand nine hundred

and twenty-fifth year of our

American Independence.

DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

By the Governor:

BAYLUS CADDE,

Private Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$100.00 Reward.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, official information has

been received at this Department

that some time in October, 1900,

in Pitt county, N. C., did commit

burglary, a robbery and a

murder.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$100.00 Reward.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

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been received at this Department

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